## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 4, line 15 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

Fig. 6 illustrates the protein encoded by the OPG plasmid inserted in Y. Lipolytica (SEQ ID NO: 6), wherein the OPG is indicated in bold print; and

Fig. 7 illustrates-Figs. 7A and 7B illustrate the sequence of milk OPG (SEQ ID NO: 1 – amino sequence; SEQ ID NO: 7 – nucleotide sequence).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The sequence of a pGEM-T OPG clone is shown in Figure 6 Figures 7A and 7B. The mature OPG is in black and translated. In the published OPG/OCIF sequence, amino acid residue 242 of the mature OPG is an Ala-residue (A), whereas all pGEM-T OPG clones analyzed, encoded an Asp-residue (D) at this position. The SfiI-SpeI OPG fragment of this clone was transferred to SfiI-XbaI digested pINA1267. The resulting plasmid had the restriction map depicted in FIG. 3. A single copy of this plasmid was integrated into the genomic DNA of Yarrowia transformats. The protein encoded by this plasmid is shown in Figure 4 Figure 6. The mature OPG is indicated in bold print. The plasmid pNFF270 was introduced into Yarrowia lipolytica by transformation. The resulting transformants secreted a protein, cross-reacting with OPG-specific antibodies into the culture medium while Y. lipolytica transformants carrying the empty expression vector did not secrete such a protein.